

# BOW ISLAND REVIEW.

VOL. 5 NO. 36.

BOW ISLAND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, OCT. 1, 1915.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 A YEAR

## Grain. Grain. Grain

### E. C. LUDTKE & CO. GRAIN BUYERS

Write or wire us whenever you wish to sell your grain, on track or for future shipment, to the best advantage. We have connections with some of the largest export grain dealers in Canada -- Duluth and Minneapolis.

We can give you service which you cannot get elsewhere. GET OUR DAILY MARKET QUOTATIONS. Others have made money by trading with us. Are you one of them.

TRY US.

## Grain. Grain. Gain

## Here is a Treat.

### MUSICAL ECKHARDT'S

At the I.O.O.F. Hall, on  
Monday night at 8 p.m.

Under the auspices of Bow Island Lodge No. 80  
I. O. O. F.

General Admission	50c
Reserve Seats	75c
Children under 10 years of age	25c

Reserve your seats with F. W. Brown, at Bow Island Hardware Co.'s Store.

Eggs are 20c. per doz. now, they  
will be 60c. by Xmas.

Buy your Xmas Eggs at 20c. and preserve them in Water Glass. They will be as fresh at Xmas as when you put them down.

Water Glass 25c & 40c per tin.

The Blaine Drug & Book Co.  
THE REXALL STORE.

## Advise Stacking Stock Inspection. Grain.

The past week has been exceptionally favorable for threshing, and the different outfits at work in this district are being pushed to their utmost capacity. Indications, however, point more and more to the fact that a large number of our farmers will be unable to get their wheat threshed for some time, and the question of the present fine weather conditions holding out is going to be of considerable importance to many.

Grain experts, who have made a study of conditions in Alberta, point out that snow may be expected at any time and that in some localities, when it comes, it will remain. This means a deterioration of grain whose it is not stacked, whereas stacking means an improvement in grade. Delay, it is pointed out, will be dangerous, especially when it is considered that threshing will be late in many districts on account of the extraordinary heavy yield and the unfavorable weather.

Up to today (Friday) about eighty cars of wheat have been shipped out of Bow Island. The yield continues excellent, and ranges from thirty-five to fifty-five bushels per acre.

## Smoke - Hungry Troops.

Private effort and even the various organized movements to send out smokes to soldiers and sailors, peaceably as they may, can only serve a little part of the need. A big organization is not only able to operate on a more adequate scale but also to lay out the money in the best advantage. The Overseas Club for all men and women who desire comradeship and mutual help among British subjects throughout the world, has undertaken a large-scale effort to keep our soldiers supplied with tobacco and cigarettes; the Club bearing all the organizing expenses, and managing so well that not only are freight and duty saved, but purchases made at such advantage that every quarter collected puts \$100 worth of tobacco and cigarettes straight into the hands of a soldier or sailor on active service, with the name of the giver.

More help is needed. Our readers are asked to contribute, to collect, and to assist the list of friends in collecting for this kind object. Individual soldiers and sailors can be specified, the names of regiments, ships and other units, and on each parcel will be written the name of the giver by whose generosity it is sent.

Contributions will be received at the following stores: Blaine Drug Store, Ferns Bros. Citizens' Lumber Co., Bank B.N.A., and Bow Island Hardware Co.

All monies received are handed over to the bank and forwarded to the Overseas Club at Montreal.

Prepare your exhibits now for Bow Island's fall fair on October 21st.

It is a constant struggle with many country publishers to keep their paper going financially. The business is made up of such small accounts that many people think that the tithing amount due from them does not matter, much whether paid promptly or not, forgetting that there may be a thousand and one other things, and thus neglecting the publisher's business. The publisher is not only a business man, but a man of letters, and his business is to keep the public informed of the news of the day, and to provide a medium for the expression of public opinion. If he is unable to do this, he is unable to do his duty.

## Stock Inspection.

The new Stock Inspection Act requires that when live stock is offered for shipment to a point outside of the province, the same must be inspected for brands, and the shipper must either own the brand that is on the animals or he must have a memorandum of sale signed by such owner. If the animal is unbranded, the seller must state in his memorandum how he acquired the animal that is offered for shipment.

All animals sold at a sale yard or sale or exchange stable, stock yard or slaughter must be inspected before payment therefor is made, as must also animals sold on a farm or at the private stables of the seller, unless they have been on the premises for at least thirty days.

If a farmer rides a horse or cow and sells it at the farm, no inspection is required. If he brings it into town and sells it, it then must be inspected because it has not been on the premises where sold for thirty days.

If a resident in a town or city owns a horse and keeps it in his own private stable, he may, if he has owned it for more than thirty days, sell it without inspection. If he keeps it in a livery and sale stable, or if he takes the animal there to be sold, it must be inspected for brands, the proof of ownership must be established before it can be taken away on payment therefor.

## Artesian Wells for the South.

That the agriculture, housefurnishers and business interests of the southern portion of this province will have all the assistance the Dominion government can give them in connection with the location and drilling for artesian wells, is assured by the nature of the geological work just completed, after four months of hard work, by D. B. Dowling and S. E. Slipper, of the Dominion Geological Survey. Mr. Dowling and Mr. Slipper returned from the southern Alberta country Saturday. Mr. Dowling has gone through to Ottawa to arrange the completion of his official report, while Mr. Slipper has taken charge of the government survey office here.

Business and farmers, who all appreciate the incalculable value of artesian water in the dry sections of the south, will be furnished all the data secured by the government officials in printed form, with maps showing the geological structures and likelihood of artesian water at all points of the country covered by the recent survey.

"The idea is to furnish all the help possible to those living in the south country, in their efforts to get artesian water," said Mr. Slipper. "Mr. Dowling will furnish such information as he has gathered to the department at Ottawa, and the department will later publish it, so that anyone desiring may secure the information."

Asked if the recent survey included a further investigation of conditions relating to oil Mr. Slipper replied that it did. Further questioned as to whether or not he or Mr. Dowling, or both, had found any new theories or ideas as to the oil deposits of the province or the south country in particular, Mr. Slipper replied that should oil be found in quantities in the southern fields, it would in all likelihood be found in great beds or pools. "All the country contours and topography signify great drainage beds," said Mr. Slipper. "If oil be found at all, it will be found in great pools." -- Calgary News-Telegram.

There are two ways of spending a dollar. You can spend it at home, gain an easy conscience, make another friend and perhaps get the dollar back tomorrow, or you send it away, feel that you have done it, offend the home community and forever lose the dollar, and the conscience conscience for good to yourself and neighbors.

## Say, Mr. Farmer

After you have sized up other prices  
and other Stoves and Ranges, - -

Come in and see what we have to offer. We carry--

BUCKS HAPPY THOUGHT RANGE.  
" BRITANNIA  
" STANDARD  
The JEWEL RANGES  
The GURNEY RANGES  
The McLARY RANGES

At Prices That Can't Be Beat.

## BOW ISLAND HARDWARE CO., LTD

F. W. BROWN, manager.

FROM THIS DATE TO  
DEC. 31st, 1916,

THE FARMERS'  
WEEKLY TELEGRAM

and the

BOW ISLAND REVIEW

This popular pair at  
less than the price of  
one.

\$1.50

For the two papers.

Take advantage of this.

How quickly can you tell a lie from a dead one by simply looking over its newspaper. A poor skin milk sort of a newspaper with a few small advertisements and those looking as though they were run at half price, broken a dead town just as sure as a corpse indicates a funeral, while a good, lively, well-printed paper, filled with good, fresh ads, and displayed local shows that the town is prospering thriving. It never fails.

## Agent Wanted.

To Represent

Canada's Greatest Nurseries

In Bow Island and surrounding district. A splendid opportunity for the right man to do big business. Our list for the season 1915-16 embraces best list of hardy varieties recommended by the Western Experimental Station.

We offer exclusive territory. Handsome free outfit. Highest commissions. Write for terms

STONE & WELLINGTON

Ponhill Nurseries

Toronto - Ontario

## GRAIN COMMISSION

For liberal advances, quick returns and a guarantee of satisfactory results, before selling or shipping your grain this season, write, telegraph or telephone--

Wm. J. BETTINGEN & CO

512 Grain Exchange - - - Calgary, Alberta

A well-established and reliable firm. References--Any Bank.  
F. W. BROWN - BOW ISLAND - Local Agent.

## Every Man With a Family

should put by a definite portion of what he earns.

Sickness may keep him from work. Lack of employment may stop his income for a time.

But--if he has a Savings Account with The Bank of British North America, built up while he is prosperous and healthy, he will be able to provide for those in his care. If you have not a Bank Account, start one now and save systematically.

THE BANK OF British North America

70 Years in Business. Capital and Surplus \$7,000,000.

BOW ISLAND BRANCH - - - R. A. B. MAC LAREN, Manager











TWENTY-FIVE years ago Helgoland was a tiny island in the North sea. It was only a small, shaped triangle of barren land, twenty-six miles from the mouths of the Elbe, Ems and Wesper rivers. It was a desolate, barren, and stormy little island, and it lay some twenty miles away and deeper beneath the waves.

During the reign of Queen Victoria, the island was the premier of Lord Salisbury. A very shrewd diplomat was Lord Salisbury. He traded this barren island for the Zanzibar coast of East Africa. The British government praised all over the world, and everybody said Germany had been "stung" by the deal.

Had she? See what has happened. This trade has saved the German navy. It has made Germany strong since the outbreak of the war. It has rendered Great Britain's larger navy almost useless. It has made Germany with the Kaiser's smaller fleet, it is now the strongest naval power in the world. The great guns guard the entrance to the German harbors, and the fleet is safe. The German fleet is now within twenty miles of Helgoland; she knows it and hasn't tried.

All things that plant for war is kept  
 behind walls of stinnest shore. Even  
 in days of peace no one was al-  
 lowed to go to the shore, and  
 or go behind the parapets where  
 the great guns are mounted. Visitors must  
 go to the shore, and they strictly  
 forbidden to go to the shore, or  
 on the Oberland, as the cliff top is  
 called.

Such is England's secret spot  
 today. But this is not all.

**The Kaiser's Naval Vulture.**  
 In 1914, the Kaiser opened the  
 Kaiser Wilhelm canal, connecting  
 the North Sea with the Baltic. It  
 was John Klief, a strong naval port-  
 folio, who was the first to go to  
 the mouth of the Elbe river, where  
 the German navy has its main  
 quarters of the German navy.

The German navy's main  
 strategy at the present juncture is to  
 canal, at whose Baltic sea entrance  
 the German navy has its main  
 strong fortified naval base at Kiel.  
 The German navy's main strategy  
 at the North sea, as it is reported to  
 have done, quickly go to the Atlantic  
 ocean, and then to the North sea,  
 at the North sea, or, if the occasion  
 should arise, it were a safe retreat for  
 the German navy.

The canal, which is in the Prussian  
 territory, is the main artery of the  
 German navy, and it is the main  
 artery of the German navy.

at the foot of the Jutland peninsula begins at the mouth of the Elbe River near the town of Brunsbüttel; then it follows a course northeast to Gröden, from there it leads to Bragelet, and finally southeast, following most of the way the old Kaiser canal, built in 1784 by King Christian VII, of Denmark. The eastern entrance to the canal is at WIT, in the harbor of Kiel, about two miles from that city. The length of the canal is 105 kilometers (65 miles) and its average width is a little more than sixty miles.

**Dimensions of Canal.**  
Before the project of broadening and deepening Kiel canal was begun its dimensions were approximately: depth 10 feet, width at bottom 100 feet, at top 220 feet. At present it is lighted by electricity. To make the passage of the canal easier for an ordinary steamer about nine hours.

realize the tidal changes, the canal crosses the peninsula at sea level. The locks are operated by hydraulic power. At the Brunsbüttel and two formidably millers are built out into the waters of the Elbe, with lighthouses at their ends. In the whole length of the canal there are seven turning of places, used only in the passage of exceptionally large warships. Four direct railway lines cross the canal in an arc, the longest of them supporting high level bridge at trestles, carries road and railway over the canal. Beyond that point the canal rises above the level of the water.

From Brunsbüttel to Lüneburg there than, later, to Lüneburg, the canal passes through a low and uninteresting landscape, a somewhat stony character of the country changes, and hills and beech forests and numerous lakes make a pleasant sight.

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The harbor of Kiel, one of the finest in the German coast, with a uniform depth of forty feet, is defended by six forts and is naturally well sheltered. The five imperial docks and the shipbuilding yards are situated on the eastern side of the harbor, they comprise landing capable of holding the largest battleship in the world. The imperial yard employs 5,000 men, and 7,000 more are employed in the two private yards, the Germania and Helgoland to the Krupps- and Howards. These three yards constitute one vast establishment and work in cooperation if required. Seven Dreadnought battleships on the harbor were in building in these three establishments. The estimate of 1914 provided for an enlargement of the existing establishments at Kiel and the construction of a second large floating dock.

The canal did not present the engineering feats the building of the English and American canals were of

### First Labor Day Parade In New York Was Held Thirty-three Years Ago



Women parading in New York Labor day procession, the nation's first Black parade, 1908. The parade was held in New York City on September 8, 1908, to celebrate the thirty-third anniversary of the founding of the International Labor Union, which was held on September 8, 1875. The parade was held in New York City on September 8, 1908, to celebrate the thirty-third anniversary of the founding of the International Labor Union, which was held on September 8, 1875. The parade was held in New York City on September 8, 1908, to celebrate the thirty-third anniversary of the founding of the International Labor Union, which was held on September 8, 1875.

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control of a pilot, but allowed himself to be carried about five knots in speed. The canal is so called two ships came and without danger of collision. Not only can two of the largest merchant steamships pass one another, but two of the largest battleships can do likewise.

**Relation to Dockyards.**

The wartime value is increased by its relation to the dockyards and manufacturing of the German navy. The one ship it connects is *Wittelsbach*, the base of the North sea, with Kiel, the Baltic sea, and Wilhelmshaven, a ship canal and base. In extreme times it is believed the whole Baltic fleet can be brought the other way if necessary.



Photos by American Press Association.

**General Remus B. Nunn (right), and Saures Wajda, ambassador of Brazil.**

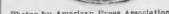
tory runs through low land. The biggest engineering feat was the building of railroad trestles over the waterway to clear the means of the big ships. These trestles were so high that they had to make big loops to attain the needed altitude.

The sluices of the canal near Hellenburg, 1,072 feet long and 144 feet wide, at the largest in the world. The celebration in June, 1914, when the reconstructed canal was formally opened the Kaiser took his position as Kaiser, the gateway of Kiel harbor. The ribbon was stretched across the waterway. The Kaiser's yacht steamed against the ribbon and broke it, thus opening the canal to commerce and the warships of the German empire.



ambassador from Argentina; Senor Eduardo de la Huerta, minister of foreign affairs, and Senor de la Huerta, minister of foreign affairs, and Senor de la Huerta, minister of foreign affairs.

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Senor Romulo S. Naon (right), ambassador from Argentina; Senor Eduardo Saurez Mujica, ambassador from Chile. Below, Senor Da Gama from Brazil.







